REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims have been amended as set forth above. No new matter has been added.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration. With regard to the discrepancy associated with claim 20, applicants have indicated that claim 20 has been cancelled as set forth above.

Applicants apologize for any confusion regarding the same.

I. Examiner Interview Dated January 9, 2008

An interview was held on January 9, 2008. During the interview the independent claims were discussed in detail. In particular, applicants believe that an agreement was reached that independent claim 8 overcomes the cited art. Per the interview, the other independent claims have been amended to include at least some of the allowable features of claim 8. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

II. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-3, 5, 8-12, 14-16 and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over US publication number 2005/0159189 published to Iyer (hereinafter "Iyer") in view of US publication number 2003/0050058 published to Walsh et al (hereinafter "Walsh"). Applicants respectfully disagree with the rejection.

Independent claim 1 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references:

providing a music application, wherein the music application provides a first level of information and functionality to the primary display, wherein the first level of information includes a highlighted selected song title and additional song titles of a play list, wherein the music application provides a second level of information and functionality to the secondary display, wherein the second level of information includes the selected song title of the play list,

upon accessing the secondary display, the music application causes the display of the selected song title of a music list on the secondary display according to the second level of information; and

upon accessing the primary display, the music application causes automatic retrieval of the first level of information, wherein the music application causes

the selected song title of the music list that was selected on the secondary display to be displayed in the primary display according to the first level of information.

The above combination of features is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references. In section 8.e. of the Office Action, the Office Action asserts that Iyer teaches "retrieving additional list elements associated with the event from the application." The Office Action asserts that this is taught in paragraphs 31 and 32 of Iyer. In section 8.f. of the Office Action, the Office Action asserts that Iyer teaches "In response to accessing the primary display, automatically displaying on the primary display the initiated task associated with the application and displaying on the primary display the additional list elements associated with the initiated task." The Office Action asserts that this is taught in paragraphs 29-32 of Iyer. Applicants respectfully disagree with these assertions. Iyer does not teach scenario synchronization as specifically cited in independent claim 1. Iyer specifically teaches as follows:

[0029] The main display 136 can be configured to display substantially any information that can be accessed by the device, whether from locally stored data or remotely accessed data (including wirelessly accessed data, such as data wirelessly retrieved from over the Internet). The main display 136 is only viewable when the device is open.

[0030] Through the hinge 126, the two parts 122, 124 can be closed so that the interior faces 130 and 132 are positioned proximate to each other and facing each other. These types of devices that open and close are often referred to as "clam" or "clamshell" devices, because they open and close similar to a clam. When the device 120 is closed, the main display 136 and buttons 134 are protected from damage and wear. Further, by closing the device, the inadvertent pressing of buttons and control features on the interior faces 130, 132 is reduced or prevented. Additionally, of course, when closed the main display cannot be viewed.

[0031] Still referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, preferred embodiments of the handheld device 120 have an additional, external display 222 on the outer shell 220. This external display 222 allows a user to access data stored within the handheld device, wired or wirelessly received or accessed through the device, without having to open the clam device 120. In some embodiments, the external display may be implemented through external transparent window allowing a user to view a limited portion of the main display when the device is closed. The external display 222 in many devices is a limited display and does not display as much information as can be viewed from the main display 136. For example, the external display 222 may only provide a single line of text. This single line of text

can be a single entry of a string of data, a list and other information.

[0032] Many of the present embodiments allow users to scroll up and down lists displayed on the external display 222. In many embodiments, the external display 222 displays a single entry or only a few entries at a time, when a list could contain any number of entries or there is more data than can be displayed. The scrolling can be implemented by a user through the selection or activation of one or more buttons or other actuators, such as, one or more buttons positioned on the sides of one or both of the clam parts 122, 124. For example, buttons for volume up 150 and volume down 152 can be used to scroll through the entries in a list displayed on the external display 222 when one entry is displayed at one time on the external display, and/or other buttons can be used to scroll the data on the external display. Some embodiments are implemented such that they typically do not output audio data when the clam device is closed. As a result, the use of the volume buttons to scroll through data does not adversely affect the operation of the device. Buttons other than one or more of the volume buttons can, however, be used if desired.

As is clear from paragraph 0030 of Iyer, Iyer teaches a clamshell device. Iyer teaches that information can be accessed on the secondary display of the clamshell device and information can also be accessed on the primary display of the device. Iyer is merely teaching that information can be accessed on both displays. With regard to paragraph 0031 and 0032 of Iyer, the only display that is referenced within those paragraphs is the external display 222. Iyer is teaching how data can be scrolled or toggled on the secondary display which is the external display 222 of Iyer. In these sections, Iyer does not even mention the primary display that is inside of the clam phone. Furthermore, there is no teaching or suggestion of any type of scenario synchronization between the two displays. Iver simply does not teach or otherwise suggest "upon accessing the secondary display, the music application causes the display of the selected song title of a music list on the secondary display according to the second level of information," and "upon accessing the primary display, the music application causes automatic retrieval of the first level of information, wherein the music application causes the selected song title of the music list that was selected on the secondary display to be displayed in the primary display according to the first level of information." As an example associated with the features of independent claim 1, a user may initiate a song associated with the music task

on the secondary display of a clamshell phone. If the user desires viewing the entire list of the music display or seeing where the song is in association with the user list, the user only has to open the clamshell phone to have the list displayed and highlighted within the list. Iyer simply does not teach or otherwise suggest features that will allow for such a scenario.

With regard to Walsh, Walsh does not remedy the lack of teaching in Iyer. Walsh teaches a standard display for a mobile telephone. Walsh does not teach or otherwise suggest scenario synchronization between two displays of the communication device. Accordingly, applicants assert that independent claim 1 is in condition for allowance.

Independent claim 8 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references:

- a secondary display;
- a primary display coupled to the secondary display; and
- a music application that activates upon the occurrence of a user-initiated event at the communication device, wherein:

the music application provides a first level of information and functionality to the primary display, wherein the first level of information includes a highlighted selected song title and additional song titles of a play list,

the music application provides a second level of information and functionality to the secondary display, wherein the second level of information includes the selected song title of the play list,

upon accessing the secondary display, the music application causes the display of the selected song title of a music list on the secondary display according to the second level of information; and

upon accessing the primary display, the music application causes automatic retrieval of the first level of information, wherein the music application causes the selected song title of the music list that was selected on the secondary display to be displayed in the primary display according to the first level of information, wherein assessing the primary display causes the music application to highlight the selected song in the primary display.

The above combination of features is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references. Neither reference teaches or otherwise suggests: "upon accessing the secondary display, the music application causes the display of the selected song title of a music list on the secondary display according to the second level of information". Furthermore, neither reference teaches or otherwise suggests "upon accessing the primary display, the music application causes automatic retrieval of the first level of information, wherein the music application causes the selected song title of the music list that was selected on the secondary display to be displayed in the primary display according to the first level of information, wherein assessing the primary display causes the music application to highlight the selected song in the primary display."

Further to independent claim 8, applicants note that independent claim 8 specifically recites "wherein accessing the primary display causes the music application to highlight the selected song in the primary display." Further to the discussion above, applicants cannot find any teaching or suggestion in either of the references of this feature. Accordingly, applicants assert that independent claim 8 is in condition for allowance.

Independent claim 16 includes the following combination of features that is not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references:

displaying a selected song title of a music list on the secondary display, wherein the selected song title of the music list is navigatable from the secondary display, wherein the selected song title of the music list is associated with a music application;

accessing the primary display;

automatically retrieving additional song titles of the music list from the music application;

in response to accessing the primary display, automatically displaying, on the primary display, the selected song title that was selected on the secondary display and the additional song titles of the music list from the music application, wherein accessing the primary display causes the music application to cause the display of the selected song title that was selected on the secondary display and to cause the selected song title to be highlighted on the primary display; and

in response to accessing the secondary display after the primary display has been accessed, causing the music application to cause the secondary display to

automatically display, the selected song title that is highlighted on the primary display.

The above combination of features is not taught or otherwise suggested by the above cited references. Neither reference teaches or otherwise suggests "in response to accessing the primary display, automatically displaying, on the primary display, the selected song title that was selected on the secondary display and the additional song titles of the music list from the music application, wherein accessing the primary display causes the music application to cause the display of the selected song title that was selected on the secondary display and to cause the selected song title to be highlighted on the primary display". As stated above, neither reference teaches the scenario synchronization between a primary display and a secondary display. Independent claim 16 also recites "in response to accessing the secondary display after the primary display has been accessed, causing the music application to cause the secondary display to automatically display, the selected song title that is highlighted on the primary display." Again, applicants can find no teaching or suggestion in the cited reference of the scenario synchronization from the primary display to the secondary display. Accordingly, applicants assert that independent claim 16 is allowable over the cited references.

With regard to the dependent claims, the dependent claims include features that are not taught or otherwise suggested by the cited references. Furthermore, those claims ultimately depend from the independent claims set forth above. As such, they should be found allowable for at least those same reasons.

III. Request for Reconsideration

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicant at the telephone number provided below.

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/811,749 Amendment dated January 29, 2008 Reply to Final Office Action of November 28, 2007

Respectfully Submitted,

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